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Herrn John Grieg
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MENUETTO
IN D
für Violoncell
mit Pianoforte-Begleitung
componirt von

DAVID POPPER.

OP. 48.

Nº 13140.

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Menuetto

für

Violoncello & Piano.

David Popper, Op. 48.++

Tempo di Menuetto.

Violoncello. *ff*

Piano. *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

p *cresc.* *f* *mf*

f *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

2

sul La - - Re - - La - - sempre p

p *pp* *pp ben legato*

mf *p* *pp*

cresc. f *ff* *p dolce* *pp*

cre - scendo f *p* *pp*

sempre p *pp*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (bass clef) features a series of triplets and dyads, with dynamics *p*, *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The lower staff (treble and bass clefs) begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *legato* marking. Dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *f* are also present in the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues with triplets and dyads, with dynamics *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The lower staff features a *staccato* marking and dynamics *ff* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes the marking *espressivo* and dynamics *mf* and *mf*. The lower staff also includes the marking *espressivo* and a dynamic of *mf*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff contains fingerings (1 0 3 0 1, 1 3, 1 0 3 0 1, 1 3) and the markings *cre*, *scendo*, *f*, and *con fuoco*. The lower staff includes the markings *f*, *cre*, *scendo*, and *f*.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (v). The piano part is in the lower system, and the violin part is in the upper system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions in German and Italian are provided for the violin part.

Violin Part Instructions:

- sehr leicht* (very light)
- très légèrement* (very lightly)
- senza glissando* (without glissando)
- ben legato* (well legato)

Piano Part Dynamics:

- p* (piano)
- cre* (crescendo)
- scendo* (decrescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)

The musical score for the piano introduction of 'L'Espresso' by Debussy is presented in a three-staff format. The top staff contains a single melodic line in the right hand, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle and bottom staves form the left hand, featuring a complex, arpeggiated accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo), 'sempre pp', and 'sul Re'. There are also performance instructions like 'v' (vibrato) and 'A' (accents). The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a continuous, flowing texture.

First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line with a crescendo and a piano accompaniment. The piano part begins with a *ppp* dynamic and includes a *p* dynamic later. The vocal line has a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc. con fuoco* instruction.

Second system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment includes the lyrics "cre - scen - do" under the notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. The vocal line has a *f* dynamic.

Third system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment includes the lyrics "sehr weich" and "très tendrement". Dynamics include *ff*, *dim.*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The vocal line has a *dim.* dynamic.

Fourth system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment includes the lyrics "pp ganz an der Spitze" and "tout à fait à la pointe". Dynamics include *pp*, *dim.*, *pp*, *ten.*, and *ppp*. The vocal line has a *dim.* dynamic.

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